

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

A letter from Fort Dodge, Kansas, dated 19th, to the Leavenworth Conservative, says Gen. Sully has driven the Indians. He was in pursuit far South, beyond the borders of Texas. He had several fights with them, whipping them badly, killing and wounding seventy of their number. The loss of the troops was slight.

Rev. Dr. McMullen, of Chicago, has gone to Rome, to urge the removal of Bishop Dugan from the Catholic Diocese of Chicago.—Rev. J. P. Roles, who was deposed from the pastorate of the Church of the Holy Name, has been reinstated in his ecclesiastical functions, though he will be obliged to leave the diocese.

A box containing \$1,000 in currency, was stolen from the driver's seat of an Adams Express wagon in Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, while the driver had turned his head away to adjust something. The thief was seen and hailed, but he dived into the crowd and made good his escape.

Ex-President Roberts, of Liberia, is at present in Boston. He will stop in this country until December, looking after the interests of the Liberia College, of which he is now the President, and will visit several of the New England colleges to obtain information in relation to their management.

A breakfast was cooked and some potatoes were baked in the sun in London on the 22d of July. The sun's rays alone did the work in about twenty minutes. The food was placed in a small box, closed over with three panes of glass about an inch apart.

The President has directed that the unexecuted portion of the sentence of the military commission in the cases of Wm. J. Tolar, Thomas Powers and David Watkins, citizens of North Carolina, be remitted, and the prisoners released from confinement.

Rev. Charles F. Robinson, recently elected Episcopal Bishop of Missouri, is the son of James Robinson, a former resident and politician of the seventeenth ward of New York. A new Bishop is to be chosen for Northern New York in November, by the Episcopalians.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee has adjourned until November, not feeling satisfied that it is a legal body. Objection has been made to Horace Maynard continuing one of the Judges. He is a member of Congress.

A difficulty has occurred among the law students at Harvard University, Mass., growing out of the effort of a colored student to join, what is called the "assembly" there. The colored man finally succeeded.

A Charleston, S. C., merchant has cleared a vessel for a port in Cuba, her cargo consisting almost entirely of Southern flour, prepared partly at the Charleston City Mills from wheat grown in Tennessee, Georgia and the Carolinas.

Captain Schultz, ex-Captain of the Federal army, blew his brains out yesterday morning in the garden of a citizen, in Richmond, Va., from whose employment he had been discharged. He leaves a family in New York.

It is stated that the steamer Dunbarton, reported a few days since as having left New York on a slaving cruise, was really laden with warlike stores for the Spanish insurgents.

It is stated that Ex-Gov. Orr, of South Carolina, has determined to take up his residence in St. Joseph, Mo., and to resume the practice of law.

Mr. Robert Lincoln, eldest son of the late President Lincoln, was married at Washington last night to the only daughter of Senator Harlan, of Iowa.

Alexander H. Stephens having spent several days at Silver Springs with Frank P. Blair, left on Tuesday afternoon for Georgia.

Lieutenant Beecher killed by the Indians, is said to be the son of Henry Ward Beecher.

THE RACHEL CASE.—Madame Rachel, of dubious character, the "enamel" and beautifier, who lately got herself into trouble in London, on account of being concerned in an "affair" between a foolish old woman and a young lord, still figures in the London papers.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: Madame Rachel is still in the snare of the oppressor, and the sale of the celebrated Arabian dog seems to have been stimulated by the discoverer's misfortune.—It was clear beforehand that Madame Rachel's business would be improved rather than injured by the recent trial. Was there not an exposure once before, and did not Mrs. Borradale go to be beautified after that? Women who are not lovely, and who long for loveliness, will cling even to a Rachel, as drowning men catch at straws. It was not denied, many of the fair creatures may reason, that Mrs. Borradale was greatly improved by the bath and other appliances. It is true that her own counsel spoke somewhat slightly of her appearance, but how do we know what she was before Madame Rachel polished and improved her? The reporters seemed to have been rather struck by her comeliness. Putting everything together, there is a prospect before Madame Rachel of doing a tremendous business next year. There is plenty of room for her skill and plenty of candidates. She does quite right to have her shop gilded and decorated, and to stick the list of her famous preparations outside of it. The place only needs a sign, so that the mart of beauty may be known far and wide, and it is unnecessary to suggest to Madame Rachel what that sign should be.

TRE CROPS.—The correspondence of the Agricultural Department for August and September has been very voluminous and very indefinite—particularly concerning the wheat crop, the estimates being contradictory in calculation of quantity. The reports of disappointed expectations in threshing are abundant throughout the South, in Wisconsin, and other parts of the West. A little rust here and there, the chinch bug, and other causes of failure are found, and the grasshopper at certain points of the distant West has been a burthen to wheat-growers. On the other hand, the report will show that cases are mentioned of a three-fold increase, with half an average yield giving a fifty per cent. aggregate increase notwithstanding the loss. Numerous returns declare the present the largest crop in many years; and the majority, in view of the general increase in acreage, show a better result than that of last year, after accounting for losses in the yield.—The forthcoming report will show, however, that the average yield per acre of the whole country is scarcely equal to that of 1867, but the increased area sown will produce an aggregate somewhat larger than the product of last year. The new report will show the corn crop in fine condition, and in most sections so rapidly maturing as to be in little danger of frost. The season since June has been generally favorable, and with the unprecedented increase in the area planted—3,000,000 acres, or about nine per cent.—there must be, says the report, an immense aggregate yield of this great staple.

The reports of cotton are favorable in a majority of cases. The average planted was some what less than planted last year, but the culture has been better and a fruitful yield more promising. The improvement is more marked in Texas than elsewhere. Hay shows an increased product in all the Northern States but Illinois, which reports a decline of two per cent. Other crops show no material change.

RATHER LUDICROUS.—A somewhat ludicrous scene occurred during the session of the Hastings Court yesterday—which caused much amusement among all present. Grave lawyers were arguing earnestly and learnedly, as the case might be, for or against a judgment upon a forthcoming bond—given for the production of a male at Court. The male died after the bond was given, and the body could not well be produced. The death of the animal, claimed one of the Attorneys for the defence—"was an act of God." The lawyer for the plaintiff claimed that it was "an act of nature"—to which view Mr. Justice Dudley assented, and with great dignity and solemnity, remarked from his seat on the Bench, by way of illustration—"God willeth the death of no man." The effect of so solemn a speech over the decease of a mule, uttered by a Magistrate sitting in Court, can better be imagined than described. The bar, the spectators, and the Court itself were convulsed.—*Petersburg Express.*

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The announcement of the failure of Captain V. J. Clutter, the Richmond builder, was received with astonishment and regret by his friends. He had just completed and delivered to the owners, the Atlantic Hotel, of Norfolk, and his embarrassments have grown out of losses on his contract. The entire sum agreed to be paid him has been received and expended, and his unpaid liabilities will probably reach \$25,000, about \$11,000 of which falls on Richmond mechanics and lumber men, and the rest on Norfolk mechanics.

The "Booker will case" recently tried at Hampton has attracted considerable attention. Ex-Gov. Wise and Judge Crump, Judge Scarborough, of Norfolk, and Messrs. Thomas Tabb, William L. Willis, and C. K. Mallory, were the counsel employed. On the fourth day of the session of the court a compromise was agreed upon. The title to some of the finest lands in all that region of country was involved in this controversy.

Two attempts were made last week to burn the White Sulphur Springs Property. Three of the Cottages were entirely consumed, and but for the timely assistance rendered by the visitors much of this valuable property might have been destroyed. Two blacks were arrested in Covington, Va., suspected of the crime.

Mr. J. C. Newby, of Warrenton, offers a hundred dollars reward for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons that entered his carriage house on Saturday night, September 19th, 1868, and cut his carriage to pieces, and turned his cows out of the pen into his corn lot.

Fifty convicts from the Virginia Penitentiary were brought to Covington by Capt. C. R. Mason to work on the C. & O. R. R. at Jerry's Run, and fifty more will be brought out. Some of them, since coming to the mountains, have exhibited rather a rebellious spirit.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Real Estate Savings Bank, of Lynchburg, held on yesterday, Robert J. Davis, was elected President of the Institution, in place of Wm. D. Hart, of Albemarle, resigned.

Wardwell, the keeper of the Penitentiary at Richmond, is accused of carrying a convict to a place where the convict had buried some stolen money, digging it up, and going off with it. He denies the charge.

The "fearful accident" story in the Charlottesville Chronicle, about the running off of a train of cars at the High Bridge on the Orange road, it intended as a joke, was not a good one.

The Horticultural Fair in Richmond, is well attended, and although the display is not so large as was anticipated, visitors still find much to admire.

Mr. George Harless, residing in Giles county, came upon a den of rattlesnakes in Knob Mountain, a few days since, and killed twenty-five of the reptiles.

The Libby Prison in Richmond has been leased by a company, and will be fitted up as a manufactory of fertilizers.

According to the quotations in the Richmond News, the prices of vegetables in the Richmond market, are lower than they are in Alexandria.

A free bridge, across the James River, from Richmond to Manchester is talked of—to be constructed of iron.

The mountains West of Staunton are full of game this season. Old hunters say they have never known it so plentiful.

REMINISCENCES.—"Johnny Reb," in the Richmond Whig, gives some amusing reminiscences of men and things in and about Amelia County Court House. Here is a specimen from his "picture gallery."

Among the regular frequenters of the court was old John Noble, a tall, gaunt looking old fellow, with quick eye and merry face beaming with fun and sly humor. He was the peculiar patron of all public speakers, and his comments and nods of approval were significant and sometimes very amusing. I well remember my first essay at a public speech in the country, at a period of my life when I had a far higher estimate of my oratorical powers than I have now. Old John was right before me, nodding and smiling. At last I made a terrible curl and had got up in the mid-heavens "beyond the range of fancy's flight sublime." Old John gave a sharp, keen whistle and said, "Just listen at the chicken; don't he crow young!" Had a rifle ball penetrated my vitals, my fall would not have been more sudden. He was once in court as a witness. Some of the boys had played a prank on the old man and had tried to scare him with a ghost, and there was some breach of the peace came of the affair, and he was called to the stand to testify. The Judge said, "Mr. Noble, now state exactly what happened when you met the ghost." "Well, by God, Judge, we certainly witnessed it."

He was the man that gave poor Whit Tunstall a stunner many years ago. Mr. Tunstall was a warm advocate of the Richmond and Danville railroad, and one great day he was addressing the people on the great advantages of railroads and the inconveniences of the old fashioned country roads. Said he, "Fellow citizens, it is impossible for you to travel, for this morning as I came along to the court house my horse stuck right fast in the mud, and never a bit could I move." "Well," said old John, "Mister, you ain't told us yet what sort of a creature you was a riding." Tunstall did not rally soon.

I think it was old John that broke up a show at the courthouse one night. A fellow came along giving Shaksperian recitations, and commencing with the soliloquy of Cassius, he came to the front, and with the heavy stage tread, in a guttural voice, exclaimed: "Rome, Rome, is this Rome?" Old John said, "No, sir, this is Amelia Courthouse, you must be a stranger in these parts." That was the last act.

MISSING WIFE AND \$50,000 IN U. S. BONDS.—On Monday afternoon, Garrett Braisted, an oyster dealer, appeared before Justice Ledwith, and asked for a subpoena for a dressmaker named Mary Hill, who had lately been in the employ of his wife, the complainant stating that his wife had, on Saturday last, taken thirty one thousand dollars five-hundred bonds from the safe of his house, and that the two (Mrs. B. and the dressmaker), had gone off together, since which time he had heard nothing of his lady's whereabouts.

Mrs. Hill upon being arraigned before the Justice denied all knowledge of the whereabouts of Mrs. B. She further stated that she had been with Mrs. Braisted in the country working for her; and that on Friday afternoon of last week she, at the request of Mrs. B., came to the city, with her, she paying her fare, and also for two day's services, when they parted company, since which time she has not seen her.

The complainant stated that the two women returned to the city on Friday, his wife staying all night with Mrs. H., and on Saturday morning, when he left his house for his place of business, his wife, who had a duplicate key to his safe, paid a visit to the house, unlocked the safe, took out the bonds and, as he surmises, converted them into money and cleared out. Mrs. B. is his second wife, to whom he had been married but two years, and as he kept no duplicate number of the bonds, is unable to find out what has been done with them. Mrs. H. not giving the requisite information was not allowed to depart.—*New York Express.*

A TEXAS AFFRAY—FATAL DUEL ON HORSEBACK.—The Corpus Christi Advertiser has from a correspondent these particulars of a bloody and fatal affray which took place on the west side of the river, above Oakville, on the 22d ult., between Mr. Henderson Williams and Sic Brown, about some beaves that were turned into a herd against the wish of Mr. Williams. The latter claimed authority over said beaves, as partly his own and partly those for which he held agencies.

Some angry words occurred at first, which culminated in the drawing of weapons, which were heavy dragoon six-shooters. Both parties being mounted, at each successive shot they charged up closer to their dreadful work. The firing was rapid, and the combatants became enveloped in the smoke of their weapons which lapped together on the last round. Mr. Brown's firing was wild owing, no doubt, to the fact that he received a mortal chest shot from Williams's first fire, although he sat on his horse firmly, until shot the third time through the body, which, entering the heart, he fell a corpse on the instant. Williams was unhurt, but his horse was shot in the head, and was fractious and unruly during the fight. Both parties had numbers of well armed friends on the ground, but no assistance or interference was offered, and the issue was fairly and squarely tested. Both men were undoubtedly brave to the last inch, such as would do honor to any cause, right or wrong. But it is a sad, very sad thing indeed, that men forty years of age must draw their weapons to decide questions of property.

CONDITION OF FLORIDA.—Mr. David S. Walker, late Governor of Florida, a life-long anti-secessionist, and a man of the highest character and reputation, in a letter, dated the 1st inst., to a Democratic club at Live Oak, draws the following picture of the condition of Florida:—"These are dark days for our State. It is ruled by a band of wicked strangers who care nothing for us, except to wring from us by taxation, what little we can make by the sweat of our brows, to pay their hordes of useless and corrupt officials. Having—partly through the disfranchisement of a large portion of the white people, partly through the aid of the deluded colored people, and partly through the means of stuffed ballot boxes—obtained the mastery over us, they seem resolved to retain that mastery by making the State government so odious that no decent white man from the North or elsewhere, will think of making it his home."

TAXATION.—The Philadelphia Age, thus sums up, in a brief paragraph, the present financial condition of the country:—"The aggregate value of the property of the United States is fourteen thousand millions of dollars. The amount of debt as compared with the amount of property is one-sixth. The burden of taxation amounts to more than six per cent. upon all the value of all the property owned by every human being in the United States. And yet while debt and taxation are thus, we find that one-fifth of all the property of the country represented by this capital in bonds, that which could so well bear taxation, is exempt."

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—Yesterday morning, as John O'Connell and John Kelly were on their way home from a picnic given at Seventh street park, they were attacked by a number of colored men, and Kelly was shot in the head, and O'Connell was struck with a billy or slung shot.

Capt. Olmstead, the missing officer of the Postoffice Department, is still at large, and some conflicting tales are told relative to his supposed whereabouts.

The absence of Gen. Grant at Galena, and of Gen. Rawlins in Connecticut, has left the headquarters of the army here in charge of Col. Parker.

THE MEETING of colored persons held at their Church, near this village, on Saturday last, was numerously attended, and was conducted with decorum. Those who were present say that parts of the addresses of Judge Bond and General Howard contained good advice—mixed, however, with Radical slang, and appeals to the prejudices of the colored assembly.

Meeting purported to be for educational purposes; but Rev. Mr. Kimball, from whom words of truth and good will were to be expected, opened his lecture on Education with an account of the effect on him of the first news from the Maine election.—*Marlboro' Advertiser.*

WILD DUCK SHOOTING.—Immense flocks of wild ducks yesterday dotted the waters of the Sound, close to the Connecticut shore, off Corn field Point, back of Saybrook, and thence westerly along by Westbrook and Clinton. Millions were estimated. People went out after them in boats with duck-guns, and many were killed.—Among the visitors at Oyster River and vicinity were several Hartford people, who describe the sight as worth seeing. The old fishermen and sportsmen of Saybrook and vicinity bagged the most in this foray upon the ducks.—*Hartford Times, 22d.*

"Let Us have Peace."—The land was doubly taxed, we thought, To carry on the war, Now war is to a period brought, Still more our taxes are.

Strange conduct this, all must allow—Hush! let your murmurs cease; You pay these double taxes now To carry on the peace!

NEW YORK LABOR CONVENTION.—This body of workmen and women in New York, in their discussions, state some striking facts, as for example, the following: That \$15,000,000 were expended in ten years in maintaining strikes and lock outs. That in England there are over 700 co-operative associations, while Prussia has over 1,500 associations.

[COMMUNICATED.]—A gentleman lately saw a desperate struggle between two individuals, in the suburbs of the city, for the possession of a base ball. He did not learn their names, and, perhaps, they had none, that any but entomologists know. They were a pair of big black fellows, apparently of the beetle family.

Mlle. Dejazet, says a Paris letter, took her "first communion" (commonly administered to children when twelve years old,) and was confirmed at Lyons three days ago. This brilliant, witty, ever young actress, made her first appearance on the stage when she was eight years old, and she has played without interruption for sixty-two years.

In Baltimore, this week, the receipts of Wool have been rather light and for some grades the demand is good; though we cannot write the market quite as firm as some ten days or two weeks since. Quote common to quarter blood unwashed at 32 to 34 cts. per lb.; burry do, 26 to 28; fine unwashed 29 to 30; tub washed 43 to 45; common to medium fleece 44 to 46, fine do, 43 to 45; pulled 28 to 35 cts. per lb.

DED.—In Winchester, on the 21st inst., at the residence of N. B. Meade, esq., ALBERT TURNER, esq., son of the late Albert Turner, of King George county, Va.

WRITING PAPER AND ENVELOPES.—Another lot of that cheap paper and those Envelopes, just received by sep 22 JOHN H. PARROTT.

[COMMUNICATED.]—The accompanying letter bears internal marks of being composed by the late celebrated Dr. Samuel Johnson, (1) and was acknowledged by my worthy relative to have been stolen for the purpose of ensuring success in the most interesting pursuit of life. (2) 'Tis almost needless to add, that the lady, soon after its receipt, became Mrs. Polysyllable, for who could resist (to imitate my cousin's style) a such dazzling scintillation of eloquence? If, dear Sir, you think it may be of service to any of your readers when in a similar predicament, or will at all contribute to their amusement, about which I know you to be so laudably anxious, you are perfectly welcome to make use of it to your think proper. I pledge myself to the letter being both genuine and authentic, and am your constant reader, and friend, LEXAPHANS.

MADAM: Permit me to dispose with the scrupulousness of diffidence, and as the exuberant passion which I feel for your incomparable fascinations, germinates from the radical principles of sincerity, allow me, without any additional preface, to expostulate, to enunciate that you have long been the object of my supernal predilection. As my intentions emanate from the diaphanous fountain of the most immaculate honor, they cannot provoke the hostility of that delicacy which in you is superlatively admirable. Condescend, then, Madam, to pursue with benignant optics these epistolary effusions, and demonstrate the susceptibility of your heart by being propitious to this precatory address. Impel me not, I supplicate, to the abyss of desperation, emancipate me from the tortuosities of agonizing dubitation, nor drive me, oh! exaltation pre-eminently terrible! to seek on the ramification of a tree, or in the voracious profundity of a stream, the privation of my vitality. Rather, oh! benignant Nymph! elevate my languid aspirations to the animating prospect of your sympathetic compliance; indulge the dulce to reciprocity of affection; and acknowledge that you are not impervious to the same vulcanic shafts of Cupid, which perturb my nocturnal slumbers, and augment my diurnal solitudes, and that you will, without procrastination, consent to the celebration of our Hymeneal ceremonies. Abstaining from superfluous verbosity, which might exhibit the phenomenon of idolatry unmeaning supplication, I remain, Madam, your obsequious admirer, POMPOSO POLYSYLLABLE.

REDONDA GUANO.—THE CHEAPEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL FERTILIZER OF WHEAT EVER INTRODUCED INTO THIS COUNTRY. The Redonda Guano has been used extensively for two years upon every description of crops and with the most unprecedented success. Its results on the various crops, and especially the wheat crop of the present season, has established its reputation beyond all others, and a demand unprecedented.

"Redonda" is a pure, natural Guano, entirely uniform in its character, sold to the farmers as it is imported, and requires no preparation for the soil. The extremely low price at which it is sold (the ordinary manufactured Phosphates costing over one hundred per cent above the price of Redonda) is not the least important fact to the farmer.

Pamphlets, containing testimonials from farmers and planters in Maryland, Virginia, Delaware and New York, from which we extract briefly the adjoining on wheat, together with reports and analysis of the most eminent chemists in the country, with full directions for its use, can be obtained at our warehouse or from our various agents.

PRICE \$30 PER TON. REDONDA GUANO ON THE WHEAT CROP OF 1868. Brookfield, near Richmond, Va., April 10th, 1868.

Messrs. C. T. Wortham & Co., Richmond: Dear Sirs: I purchased of you about five tons of Redonda Guano last Spring, which was applied upon my corn, when the earth was thrown to it, the last time.

In the same field, at the same time, and in like manner, was applied Peruvian Guano and a mixture of Bones. I state that the corn upon which the Redonda Guano was used yielded the best of these applications.

Respectfully yours, P. C. WARWICK. Edgewood Farm, Near Orange Co. Va., June 30, 1868.

Messrs. Wm. Crichton & Son, Baltimore: Dear Sirs:—You s of the 15th instant came to hand in due time. I have waited until I finished my harvest before answering your letter, relative to the application of the Redonda Guano I received from you last fall.

I used 7 tons of the Baltimore Phosphate of Lime, and three tons of the Redonda; I sowed them separately, upon the same quantity of land in the same field; about 1/2 to 1/4 pounds were put to the acre with the drill, about the same quantity of the Baltimore Phosphate of Lime was used; I saw no difference in the result.

I regret I shall not be able to thresh it separately. I am confident it has paid me well. Should like to get a few more tons next season. The Baltimore Phosphate cost me about \$70 a ton. In haste. Yours respectfully, JAMES W. WALKER, Jr.

Oakland, Va., July 1st, 1868. Messrs. Wm. Crichton & Son, Baltimore: Gentlemen: I have received your letter of the 18th of June. The Redonda Guano that I purchased of you, I applied with extremely satisfactory results, judging from the looks of the crop.

Many different kinds of fertilizers have been used in my vicinity, costing a great deal more money, but from what I have heard and seen, my crop of wheat is as good as that of any one else. I shall try it again this fall.

After my wheat is threshed and I can compare the yield, I can give you a more satisfactory statement in regard to its very respect. Your obt. serv't., EDMUND R. COCKE.

Sandy Springs Postoffice, Montgomery Co., Md., June 24, 1868. Messrs. Wm. Crichton & Son, Baltimore: Gentlemen: The Redonda Guano that I purchased of you last fall, has given us entire satisfaction. We applied it to wheat, corn, potatoes and buckwheat. We sowed one field of wheat broadcast, about 400 pounds to the acre, in Montgomery county, and harvested it in, which looks well. On the other hand, in our country, we put in a field of buckwheat, which was as good as ever grew on land; about 200 pounds to the acre of the Redonda, was applied. The potatoes look well, and the Redonda has made us as good crops as some of the fertilizers that cost us double the price the Redonda did.

We sowed a field of wheat last fall on our farm in Howard county, and put in with a drill, we put about 300 pounds of Redonda to the acre. This wheat looks rather better than the wheat on the Montgomery farm, both put in the same week; we are so well pleased with it, that we used four tons this spring on corn, oats, and clover, and the crops will be well. We used it in our garden, and we think we have one of the "best market gardens" in the country.—Our neighbors say so at any rate.

We are so well pleased with the Redonda Guano, that we intend to use ten tons this fall on wheat. Yours, truly, RAWLINS & SON.

"Polar Grove," Queen Anne's Co., August 15th, 1868. Messrs. Wm. Crichton & Son: Gentlemen: The application of two-thirds of Redonda and one-third of Peruvian Guano at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre with the drill to our ground wheat, on 30 bushels seedling, (the greater portion being a light gravel soil) gave 16 bushels of wheat to the acre.

On the balance of the field (by far the best wheat land) on 46 bushels seedling, I applied a celebrated Super-Phosphate, costing \$50 per ton, and 1/2 Peruvian Guano, which yielded 14 bushels of wheat to the acre.

Upon a quarter farm, where I sowed 18 bushels, with the same proportions of Redonda and Peruvian, on the fallow, I made twenty-four bushels of wheat to the acre.

I want eight to ten tons of Redonda this fall. Very respectfully yours, JOHN R. EMORY.

WM. CRIGHTON & SON, General Agents for the United States, BALTIMORE, MD.

For sale by sep 26—1m Agent for Importers, Alex.

AGRICULTURAL.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

ANDREW COE'S.

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

The Great Fertilizer.

100 TONS IN STORE—MORE TO ARRIVE.

Hundreds of certificates from practical and reliable farmers attest its superiority over all other Fertilizers used. Try it.

No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, direct from the agent.

BONE DUST, warranted pure.

PATAPSCO CO.'S GUANO.

Clover and Timothy Seed, Orchard Grass, &c.

Wagoner's Gum Spring Drills.

Buckford & Hoffman's Drills.

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HERBERT BRYANT, Dealer in

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, AND MACHINERY,

SEEDS AND FERTILIZERS.

No. 25, King street,

Between Water and Union,

Alexandria, Va.

sep 12 FAIRBANK'S STANDARD SCALES, FOR SALE AT

FACTORY PRICES, BY HERBERT BRYANT, MANUFACTURER'S AGENT,

No. 25, King st., bet. Water and Union, Alexandria, Va.

INSURANCE.

We beg to call attention to the report of the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE CO., for 1868:

Capital, Surplus and Reserved Funds (Gold).....\$17,000,000

Assets in the United States over 2,000,000

Daily Cash Receipts (Gold) up to 200,000

THE ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1867, SHOWS That the Premiums in 1867 were \$5,478,275

The losses (Gold) amount to 3,444,728

The Assets have been increased 733,450

After paying a dividend of 30 per cent, amounting to \$587,625, the undivided Profit are 324,115

Total Assets.....\$17,000,000

LIFE INSURANCE EFFECTED, AND ANNUITIES GRANTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

The Shareholders personally responsible for the engagements of the company. All Directors must be Shareholders.

Permanent Policies issued—insuring property forever.

Losses, paid in Gold, Sterling or Currency. Property holders cannot put their risks in more reliable office.

HOOE, WEDDERBURN & CO., Agents, sep 17—1m

GEORGE WISE, ROBERT JAMIESON, FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Wise & Co., No. 97, King street.

Fire, Life and Marine Risks placed in reliable Companies at reasonable rates. Persons wishing Insurance of any kind, will find it to their interest to consult us before placing their risks.

FIRE RISKS IN THE COUNTRY taken at moderate rates. sep 15—1y

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York.

GWIN, BECKHAM & CO., Agents, Alexandria, Va.

Water street, Agents.